

THE FUTURE OF FOOD

- G** may, might, will
P intonation: certainty/uncertainty
Y food



falafel



sushi



paella



burrito

A Look at the pictures and read the sentences about food of the future. Do you think they are true (T) or false (F)?

1 In the future, more people may eat insects.



T

F

2 In the future, we will be able to make food from mud, wood and seaweed.



T

F

3 In the future, kitchen tools (e.g. knives) might give us information about the food in the kitchen.



T

F

B 6.3

Listen to an interview with a food expert. Drag and drop the words to complete each sentence.

C Complete sentences 1–6. Then listen again to check.

- We may see some changes, things that you might not understand as food _____.
- Insects are rich in protein, low in fat, and easy to _____.
- Scientists have already found ways to create meat in the _____.
- We're also looking at ways to make proteins out of things like mud and wood and also _____.
- Other developments on your kitchen table include an intelligent _____.
- Really giving people more _____ about their food.

information

lab

groups

knife

farm

seaweed

TIP

When we aren't sure of a word we hear, we can often guess: What letter does the word begin with? How many syllables does it have? Do we recognise the ending of the word (e.g. -tion, -y, -ed)? Does the context tell us the type of word (e.g. noun, verb, adjective)? After guessing, check with a friend, your teacher or the audio script.

GRAMMAR

MAY, MIGHT, WILL

3 Read sentences a) - b) and match to the questions about the phrases in bold

- a) We **might see** them (insects) on menus.
- b) We **may see** some changes.
- c) An intelligent knife **will tell** you all about the food it's cutting.
- d) It tastes awful now, but ... it **won't** in the future.

- 1 Which one is negative?
- 2 Which ones mean 'probably, but we don't know'?
- 3 Which one is a strong prediction about the future?

may, might, will

Use *may/might* + infinitive to talk about probable situations.

We also use *may/might* + infinitive to talk about future possibilities.

I might go to the party.

They might not arrive today.

We may have some problems.

She may not like the dress.

Do not use contractions with *might not* and *may not*.

The question form with *might* is rare.

The question form with *may* is used for asking permission. It is a very polite form.

May I sit here?

May I open the window?

Use *will* + infinitive to talk about a future prediction.

The negative of *will* is *won't* (or *will not*).

I will be home at 9p.m. tonight.

She won't come here tomorrow.

Will they win the match?

In spoken English, use the contracted form of *will* (*'ll*) in positive sentences. Do not use it in questions.

I'll be home at 9p.m. tonight.

It is common to use *think/don't think* + *will*.

I think she'll get the job.

I don't think I'll go to university next year.

Match statements 1-6 with responses a)-f).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I'm hungry because I missed breakfast. | a) I won't be long. |
| 2 You eat too much junk food. | b) I think she'll need a holiday soon. |
| 3 I'm just going out to get a snack. | c) We may not have time. |
| 4 The film was really good. | d) You might get fat. |
| 5 She looks a bit stressed. | e) I may have an early lunch. |
| 6 We want to visit the museum this afternoon. | f) I think my father might enjoy it. |

B 6.4 INTONATION: certainty/uncertainty

Listen to four sentences. In which sentences are the speakers uncertain?

- sentence 1
- sentence 2
- sentence 3
- sentence 4

C Listen again. Notice how the speakers say *will*, *might*, *may* and *won't*. When the speaker is not sure, do *will*, *might*, *may* and *won't* sound longer or shorter?

Will, might, may and won't sound _____ when the speaker is not sure

4 Choose the best option

- 1 We're having a picnic.
- 2 I'm becoming a vegetarian.
- 3 Let's go to the best restaurant in town.
- 4 I want to stop eating junk food.
- 5 Let's go to the café for breakfast.
- 6 I want to try eating octopus.
- 7 I'm going to do a cooking course.